State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPIER 251

HOUSE BILL 2585

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 49-401.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 49. CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 49-411 AND 49-411.01; RELATING TO AIR QUALITY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)



Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 49-401.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-401.01. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Administrator" means the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency.
- 2. "Adverse effects to human health" means those effects that result in or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness, including adverse effects that are known to be or may reasonably be anticipated to be caused by substances that are acutely toxic, chronically toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic, neurotoxic or causative of reproductive dysfunction.
- 3. "Adverse environmental effect" means any significant and widespread adverse effect which may reasonably be anticipated on wildlife, aquatic life, or other natural resources, including adverse impacts on populations of endangered or threatened species or significant degradation of environmental quality over broad areas.
- 4. "ARIZONA GRAND CANYON VISIBILITY TRANSPORT COMMISSION CLASS I AREAS" MEANS THE FOLLOWING FOUR MANDATORY FEDERAL CLASS I AREAS IN THIS STATE THAT WERE THE SUBJECT OF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE GRAND CANYON VISIBILITY TRANSPORT COMMISSION PURSUANT TO THE CLEAN AIR ACT:
 - (a) GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK.
 - (b) PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK.
 - (c) SYCAMORE CANYON WILDERNESS.
 - (d) MOUNT BALDY WILDERNESS.
- 5. "ARIZONA MANDATORY FEDERAL CLASS I AREAS" MEANS THE FOLLOWING EIGHT NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDERNESS AREAS THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS MANDATORY FEDERAL CLASS I AREAS IN THIS STATE PURSUANT TO THE CLEAN AIR ACT AND DOES NOT INCLUDE THE ARIZONA GRAND CANYON VISIBILITY TRANSPORT COMMISSION CLASS I AREAS:
 - (a) PINE MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.
 - (b) MAZATZAL WILDERNESS.
 - (c) SIERRA ANCHA WILDERNESS.
 - (d) SUPERSTITION WILDERNESS.
 - (e) SAGUARO WILDERNESS.
 - (f) GALIURO WILDERNESS.
 - (g) CHIRICAHUA WILDERNESS.
 - (h) CHIRICAHUA NATIONAL MONUMENT WILDERNESS.
- 4. 6. "Attainment area" means any area in this state that has been identified in regulations promulgated by the administrator as being in compliance with national ambient air quality standards.
- 5. 7. "Begin actual construction" means initiation of physical on-site construction activities on an emissions unit that are of a permanent nature. For purposes of title I, parts C and D and section 112 of the clean

- **1** -

air act, these activities include installation of building supports and foundations, laying of underground pipework and construction of permanent storage structures. For purposes other than title I, parts C and D and section 112 of the clean air act, these activities do not include installation of building supports and foundations, laying of underground pipework and construction of permanent storage structures.

- 6. 8. "Building", "structure", "facility" or "installation" means all of the pollutant-emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person or persons under common control except the activities of any vessel. Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same major group which has the same two digit code, as described in the standard industrial classification manual, 1972, as amended by the 1977 supplement.
- 7. 9. "Clean air act" means the clean air act of 1963 (P.L. 88-206; 42 United States Code sections 7401 through 7671) as amended by the clean air act amendments of 1990 (P.L. 101-549).
 - 8. 10. "Commence" means, as applied to construction of a source:
- (a) For purposes other than title IV of the clean air act, that the owner or operator has obtained all necessary preconstruction approval or permits required by federal law and this chapter and has done either of the following:
- (i) Begun or caused to begin a continuous program of physical on-site construction of the source to be completed within a reasonable time.
- (ii) Entered into binding agreements or contractual obligations, which cannot be cancelled or modified without substantial loss to the owner or operator, to undertake a program of construction of the source to be completed within a reasonable time.
- (b) For purposes of title IV of the clean air act, that the owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of construction or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete within a reasonable time a continuous program of construction.
- 9. 11. "Construction" means any physical change in a source or change in the method of operation of a source including fabrication, erection, installation or demolition of a source that would result in a change in actual emissions.
- 10. 12. "Conventional air pollutant" means any pollutant for which the administrator has promulgated a primary or secondary national ambient air quality standard.
- $\frac{11.}{13.}$ "Federally listed hazardous air pollutant" means any air pollutant adopted pursuant to section 49-426.03, subsection A and not deleted pursuant to that subsection.
- 14. "GRAND CANYON VISIBILITY TRANSPORT COMMISSION" MEANS THE VISIBILITY TRANSPORT COMMISSION ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 169B OF THE CLEAN AIR

- 2 -

ACT FOR THE REGION AFFECTING THE VISIBILITY OF THE GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK.

- 15. "GRAND CANYON VISIBILITY TRANSPORT COMMISSION CLASS I AREAS" MEANS THE FOLLOWING SIXTEEN MANDATORY FEDERAL CLASS I AREAS IN THE REGION OF GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK THAT WERE THE SUBJECT OF RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE GRAND CANYON VISIBILITY TRANSPORT COMMISSION PURSUANT TO THE CLEAN AIR ACT:
 - (a) GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK IN ARIZONA.
 - (b) SYCAMORE CANYON WILDERNESS IN ARIZONA.
 - (c) PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK IN ARIZONA.
 - (d) MOUNT BALDY WILDERNESS IN ARIZONA.
- (e) SAN PEDRO PARKS WILDERNESS IN NEW MEXICO.
 - (f) MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK IN COLORADO.
 - (g) WEMINUCHE WILDERNESS IN COLORADO.
- 14 (h) BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON WILDERNESS IN COLORADO.
 - (i) WEST ELK WILDERNESS IN COLORADO.
 - (j) MAROON BELLS-SNOWMASS WILDERNESS IN COLORADO.
 - (k) FLAT TOPS WILDERNESS IN COLORADO.
 - (1) ARCHES NATIONAL PARK IN UTAH.
 - (m) CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK IN UTAH.
 - (n) CAPITOL REEF NATIONAL PARK IN UTAH.
 - (o) BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK IN UTAH.
 - (p) ZION NATIONAL PARK IN UTAH.
 - 12. 16. "Hazardous air pollutant" means any federally listed hazardous air pollutant and any air pollutant that the director has designated as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to section 49-426.04, subsection A and has not deleted pursuant to section 49-426.04, subsection B.
 - 13. 17. "Hazardous air pollutant reasonably available control technology" means an emissions standard for hazardous air pollutants which the director, acting pursuant to section 49-426.06, subsection C, or the control officer, acting pursuant to section 49-480.04, subsection C, determines is reasonably available for a source. In making the foregoing determination the director or control officer shall take into consideration the estimated actual air quality impact of the standard, the cost of complying with the standard, the demonstrated reliability and widespread use of the technology required to meet the standard and any non-air quality health and environmental impacts and energy requirements. For purposes of this definition, an emissions standard may be expressed as a numeric emissions limitation or as a design, equipment, work practice or operational standard.
 - 14. 18. "Maintenance area" means any nonattainment area that has been redesignated by the administrator to attainment status.
 - 15. 19. "Major source" means a stationary source or a group of stationary sources that is located within a contiguous area, that is under common control and that is defined as a major source in section 501(2) of the clean air act or that is a major emitting facility as defined in title 1,

- **3** -

part C of the clean air act or that is defined in department rules as a major source consistent with the clean air act.

- 20. "MANDATORY FEDERAL CLASS I AREAS" MEANS THOSE NATIONAL PARKS, MONUMENTS AND WILDERNESS AREAS THAT ARE INCLUDED IN 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTIONS 81.400 THROUGH 81.436 PURSUANT TO THE CLEAN AIR ACT.
- 16. 21. "Maximum achievable control technology" means an emission standard that requires the maximum degree of reduction in emissions of the hazardous air pollutants subject to this chapter, including a prohibition on such emissions where achievable, and that the director, after considering the cost of achieving such emission reduction and any non-air quality health and environmental impacts and energy requirements, determines to be achievable by an affected source to which such standard applies, through application of measures, processes, methods, systems or techniques including measures which:
- (a) Reduce the volume of, or eliminate emissions of, such pollutants through process changes, substitution of materials or other modifications.
 - (b) Enclose systems or processes to eliminate emissions.
- (c) Collect, capture or treat such pollutants when released from a process, stack, storage or fugitive emissions point.
- (d) Are design, equipment, work practice, or operational standards, including requirements for operator training or certification.
 - (e) Are a combination of the above.
- 17. 22. "Minor source" means any stationary or portable source that is not a major source.
- 18. 23. "Mobile source" means any combustion engine, device, machine or equipment that operates during transport and that emits or generates air contaminants whether in motion or at rest.
- 19. 24. "Modification" or "modify" means a physical change in or change in the method of operation of a source which increases the actual emissions of any regulated air pollutant emitted by such source by more than any relevant de minimis amount or which results in the emission of any regulated air pollutant not previously emitted by more than such de minimis amount.
- 20. 25. "National ambient air quality standard" means the ambient air pollutant concentration limits established by the administrator pursuant to 42 United States Code section 7409.
- 21. 26. "Nonattainment area" means any area in this state that is designated as prescribed by section 49-405 and where violations of national ambient air quality standards have been measured.
- 22. 27. "Nonattainment area plan" means an air pollution control plan developed in accordance with 42 United States Code sections 7501 through 7515.
- 23. 28. "Permitting authority" means the department or a county department or agency that is charged with enforcing a permit program adopted pursuant to section 49-480, subsection A.

- 4 -

- 24. 29. "Planning agency" means an organization designated by the governor pursuant to 42 United States Code section 7504.
- 25. 30. "Portable source" means any stationary source that is capable of being transported and operated in more than one county of this state.
 - 26. 31. "Potential to emit" means:
- (a) For purposes of section 112 of the clean air act, the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant, excluding secondary emissions, taking into account controls that are enforceable under any federal law or regulation or that are inherent in the design of the source.
- (b) For purposes other than section 112 of the clean air act, the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant, excluding secondary emissions, taking into account controls that are enforceable under any federal, state or local law, rule or regulation or that are inherent in the design of the source.
- 27. 32. "Primary standard attainment date" means the date defined within a nonattainment area plan in accordance with 42 United States Code sections 7401 through 7515 or applicable regulations adopted by the United States environmental protection agency by January 1, 1999 and after which date primary national ambient air quality standards may not be violated.
- 28. 33. "Reasonable further progress" means the schedule of emission reductions defined within a nonattainment area plan as being necessary to come into compliance with a national ambient air quality standard by the primary standard attainment date.
- 29. 34. "Source" means any building, structure, facility or installation that may cause or contribute to air pollution or the use of which may eliminate, reduce or control the emission of air pollution.
- 30. 35. "State implementation plan" means the accumulated record of enforceable air pollution control measures, programs and plans adopted by the director and submitted to the administrator pursuant to 42 United States Code section 7410.
- 31. 36. "Stationary source" means any facility, building, equipment, device or machine that operates at a fixed location and that emits or generates air contaminants.
- 32. 37. "Unclassifiable area" means all areas of this state for which inadequate ambient air quality data exist to determine compliance with the national ambient air quality standards.
- Sec. 2. Title 49, chapter 3, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding sections 49-411 and 49-411.01, to read:
 - 49-411. Regional haze program; authority

THE DEPARTMENT MAY PARTICIPATE IN INTERSTATE REGIONAL HAZE PROGRAMS THAT ARE ESTABLISHED BY THE REGIONAL PLANNING ORGANIZATION THAT IS AUTHORIZED FOR THIS REGION PURSUANT TO 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PART 51, SUBPART PLAND THE CLEAN AIR ACT.

- 5 -

49-411.01. State implementation plan revision; regional haze;

- A. THE DIRECTOR SHALL SUBMIT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REVISIONS TO ADDRESS REGIONAL HAZE VISIBILITY IMPAIRMENT IN MANDATORY FEDERAL CLASS I AREAS. THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REVISIONS SUBMITTED TO THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL ADDRESS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AS NECESSARY TO SUBMIT AN APPROVABLE PLAN:
 - 1. THE APPLICABLE TIME PERIOD.
 - 2. A MONITORING STRATEGY FOR REGIONAL HAZE VISIBILITY IMPAIRMENT.
- 3. CALCULATIONS OF BASELINE VISIBILITY CONDITIONS AND NATURAL VISIBILITY CONDITIONS.
- 4. COMPREHENSIVE EMISSIONS TRACKING STRATEGIES FOR CLEAN AIR CORRIDORS.
 - 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF STATIONARY SOURCE EMISSIONS REDUCTION STRATEGIES.
 - 6. PROVISIONS ADDRESSING MOBILE SOURCE EMISSIONS.
- 7. PROGRAMS RELATED TO EMISSIONS FROM FIRE SOURCES DEFINED AS WILDLAND FIRE, INCLUDING WILDFIRE, PRESCRIBED NATURAL FIRE, WILDLAND FIRE USE, PRESCRIBED FIRE AND AGRICULTURAL BURNING CONDUCTED AND OCCURRING ON FEDERAL, STATE AND PRIVATE LANDS.
- 8. PROVISIONS ADDRESSING THE IMPACT OF DUST EMISSIONS ON VISIBILITY IMPAIRMENT.
 - 9. PROVISIONS RELATING TO POLLUTION PREVENTION.
 - 10. BEST AVAILABLE RETROFIT TECHNOLOGY REQUIREMENTS.
- 11. A REPORT THAT ASSESSES EMISSIONS CONTROL STRATEGIES FOR STATIONARY SOURCE EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN AND PARTICULATE MATTER AND THE DEGREE OF VISIBILITY IMPROVEMENT THAT WOULD RESULT FROM IMPLEMENTED STRATEGIES.
- 12. A LONG-TERM STRATEGY THAT ADDRESSES REGIONAL HAZE VISIBILITY IMPAIRMENT.
- 13. ADDITIONAL MEASURES NECESSARY TO MAKE REASONABLE PROGRESS TOWARD REMEDYING EXISTING AND PREVENTING FUTURE REGIONAL HAZE IN MANDATORY FEDERAL CLASS I AREAS.
- 14. FOR THE ARIZONA GRAND CANYON VISIBILITY TRANSPORT COMMISSION CLASS I AREAS, A PROJECTION OF THE IMPROVEMENT IN VISIBILITY CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXPECTED FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL MEASURES SET FORTH IN THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.
- 15. FOR THE EIGHT OTHER ARIZONA MANDATORY FEDERAL CLASS I AREAS, PROVISIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REASONABLE PROGRESS GOALS.
 - 16. PERIODIC PROGRESS REPORTS.
- B. THE DEPARTMENT MAY ESTABLISH INTRASTATE MARKET TRADING PROGRAMS AND PARTICIPATE IN INTERSTATE MARKET TRADING PROGRAMS AS NECESSARY TO SUBMIT AN APPROVABLE PLAN UNDER SUBSECTION A.
- C. THE DIRECTOR MAY ADOPT RULES NECESSARY FOR THE REVISIONS TO THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN THAT ADDRESS REGIONAL HAZE.

- 6 -

5

7

D. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION E, THE DEPARTMENT MAY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION A BY SUBMITTING PLAN REVISIONS UNDER 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 51.308 OR SECTION 51.309.

E. THE DEPARTMENT MAY SUBMIT A PLAN REVISION UNDER 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 51.309 ONLY IF THE REVISION CONTAINS A DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS SECTION 51.309 (d)(5)(ii) THAT MOBILE SOURCE EMISSIONS FROM AREAS WITHIN THE STATE DO NOT CONTRIBUTE SIGNIFICANTLY TO VISIBILITY IMPAIRMENT IN ANY OF THE GRAND CANYON VISIBILITY TRANSPORT COMMISSION CLASS 1 AREAS.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 20, 2002.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 20,2002.



Passed the House April 8, 2002,	Passed the Senate April 30, 20, 02
by the following vote: 44 Ayes,	by the following vote: 27 Ayes,
	Nays, 3 Not Voting
Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
Horman L. Moore Chief Clerk of the House	Chaining Bulifus Secretary of the Senate
	RTMENT OF ARIZONA OF GOVERNOR .
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Governor of Arizona	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
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	Secretary of State

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE

May 16 , 2002,
by the following vote:52 Ayes,
5_ Nays,3 / Not Voting
The
Speaker of the House
Forman L. Thore
Chief Clerk of the House
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF GOVERNOR
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Jane Governor of Arizona
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

This Bill was received by the Secretary of State

this 20 day of May, 20 02

3:54 o'clock

Secretary of State

H.B. 2585